

WON BY STRIKERS.

A VICTORY FOR THE INDIANAPOLIS CARPENTERS.

Demand for an Eight Hour Work Day Recognized by the Masters.

Five Hundred Men Will Resume Work Immediately—A Riot Among the Chicago Strikers.

A Free-for-all Fight Engage in to Compel Non-Union Men to Cease Work—Fifty of the Disturbers Arrested—An Appeal Issued by President Gompers—Labor Matters.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

SIGNAL OFFICE, WICHITA, Kan., April 22.—The highest temperature was 66°, the lowest 55°, and the mean 62°, with cloudy, followed by warmer clearing weather and a slight fall in pressure. Last year on April 22, the highest temperature was 70, the lowest 48, and the mean 62.

FRENCH L. JOHNSON, OBSERVER.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22, 8 p. m.—Forecast until 8 p. m. Wednesday: For Kansas—Fair weather, preceded by local showers in eastern portion; cooler, southerly winds, shifting to northeasterly.

THE FIGHT WON.

Indianapolis Carpenters Secure the Eight-Hour Day.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 22.—The committee from the striking carpenters and the contractors' association, after a long session, agreed to pay competent carpenters and joiners 30 cents an hour and concede the eight-hour day. The agreement holds good for one year. About 500 men will resume work tomorrow.

AN APPEAL BY GOMPERS.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 22.—President Gompers of the Federation of Labor, after inquiring into the status of the preliminary strikes at Indianapolis and Chicago, issued a formal statement tonight concluding the wide spread eight-hour struggle to be inaugurated by the carpenters. May 1. The circular is addressed "to the wage workers and sympathizers with the progress of America" and concludes with an appeal for contributions to be sent to Secretary Evans, 21 Clinton Place, New York.

This evening Mr. Gompers addressed a mass meeting at Battery "D" armory under the auspices of the central labor union and the trades assembly. About three thousand workers were present, and on the platform were Judge Murray P. Tuley, City Attorney Harrow and a number of local labor leaders. Mr. Gompers made an eloquent appeal for the eight-hour day and was warmly applauded.

A RIOT IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 22.—Some non-union carpenters were put to work on Wallace street, near Fifth-third this morning. The strikers' picket reported the fact and a committee of union men went to persuade them to leave. The police were called and a riot followed. The police sergeant began to interfere, when he was set upon and beaten by the strikers. An alarm was sent to the nearest police station and a detachment of police was sent out and succeeded in arresting about fifty of the rioters. The non-union men in the meantime dropped their tools and fled.

RAILROAD STRIKERS UNDETERMINED.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 22.—The long drawn out agony in railroad circles still continues and meetings are held to the satisfaction of both sides. The strikers' apparently, and postponements are explained by the constitution of the railroad union, as it expressly provides that any one union in the railroad federation strikes without the consent of the others, this union will not feel at all inclined to support. Seven should a strike of the switchmen be declared it will hardly be possible it will occur before the first of next week, unless the grand master has full authority from the executive board.

GAS FITTERS WILL STRIKE.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 22.—It is announced that the gas fitters have decided to go out Monday next. Their demands are for an eight hour day and for an increase of pay from \$2.25 to \$3.00 a day. They are also demanding that any one union in the city should not be allowed to work without the consent of the others, this union will not feel at all inclined to support. Seven should a strike of the switchmen be declared it will hardly be possible it will occur before the first of next week, unless the grand master has full authority from the executive board.

WILL CUT THE SALARIES.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 22.—Vice President and General Manager C. D. Crosby, of the United States Express company, returned to Chicago this morning. He declared the company would not reduce the salaries of the men on the cutting down of salaries. A strike that will extend over the entire system will result.

MEXICO'S BIG DEBT.

Planning for the Extinction of the Republic's Great Debt.

BOSTON, Mass., April 22.—The Herald prints the following special from the City of Mexico regarding the scheme for paying off the enormous debt of Mexico:

"A project of a way to enable the government to pay off outstanding railway subsidies has been under consideration for some time, and meantime the administration has had several offers of the necessary funds, one offer being for the enormous sum of \$20,000,000, which with not only to extinguish existing pledges to pay railways, but the entire amount of subsidies in the shape of bonds issued for construction, which in the course of the next ten years are likely to run up to some \$20,000,000 in silver currency and the internal debt now reaching \$20,000,000; also to wipe out the state debt, enabling the states to reform their internal system of taxation, which still in some states amounts to a serious restriction on trade.

"This offer, made six months ago, has been denied by the government, but the plan for this gigantic loan was several months ago submitted to the government and is still under consideration. This offer proposed to lease the government from all pledges of custom house revenue, the syndicate offering to accept government lands as security and thus place the country on a sound financial basis for half a century. No name can be obtained of members of the syndicate, as they desire to avoid publicity unless their offer be accepted. Other offers of smaller amount, some \$40,000,000 silver, have been received from representative London and Paris bankers, and Baron Bielewoder is also in the field, claiming a prior right to take up any new loan by virtue of his previous arrangement with the government when he converted the English debt now held in the shape of 6 per cent gold bonds in Germany, Holland and England. Other offers for smaller amounts are intended merely to cover the subsidy due the Mexican Central, Mexican National, Inter-Oceanic and Vera Cruz railways and so forth, and are intended to meet payments of interest guaranteed on subsidies to be given in the shape of bonds, running at 5 and 6 per cent interest, for which concessions have been granted. The

bigger offer first mentioned is far more comprehensive. "Minister Rubin affirms that the republic can not afford to postpone or to refuse to recognize the obligations which it has solemnly incurred, and as between the possibility of failing to meet their obligations by reason of the condition of this here explained or attempting opportunistically some means of avoiding the debt, there can be no hesitation. The continued increase of the floating debt would only for a brief period postpone the day of peril."

BETTER LEGISLATION WANTED.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 22.—A party of forty New Mexicans arrived in this city this evening en route to Washington where they will petition the government for better territorial legislation. The party is headed by Governor S. Bradford Prince. The petitioners will ask for a better school law that will give them power to issue bonds to levy taxes and build school houses. They will also ask for an amendment for the mining school at San Rocco and for an appropriation for a national park. They are afraid to trust to state legislation feeling that the Mexicans will vote their causemen into office and thus kill the cause of public education. The party was entertained this evening by the commercial club.

BASE BALL.

PLAYERS' LEAGUE.

A beautiful and exciting game was played here this afternoon before 1,500 spectators. The Giants beat the Phillies this time. The score:

New York.....0 3 1 3 0 1 0 1 4—18
Philadelphia.....5 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0—8
Base hits—New York 10, Philadelphia 11.
Errors—New York 1, Philadelphia 4.
Pitchers—Crawford and Cunningham.

AT BOSTON.

About 3,000 people saw Brooklyn do the home team on the Brotherhood grounds today. The score:

Brooklyn.....4 0 2 0 2 0 0 2—10
Boston.....1 1 1 1 0 0 1 2—8
Base hits—Brooklyn 10, Boston 11.
Errors—Brooklyn 4, Boston 1.
Pitchers—Sawdiers and Kilroy.

AT PITTSBURGH.

The Phillies walked all over the Cleveland again today. The score:

Buffalo.....6 2 0 0 0 1 4—19
Cleveland.....3 0 1 1 0 3 0 0—7
Base hits—Buffalo 24, Cleveland 4.
Pitchers—Grove and Keefe.

AT PITTSBURGH.

The Players' league here found ample encouragement on their grounds in the shape of some 1,500 impatient admirers of the game, who saw with remarkable calmness their favorites again jumped out by the fair city boys.

Pittsburgh.....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—3
Chicago.....0 0 0 2 0 1 0 0—5
Base hits—Pittsburgh 3, Chicago 13.
Errors—Pittsburgh 3, Chicago 0.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

The Phillies turned the tables on the New York tonight in rather a telling game. The attendance was less than 500. The score:

New York.....0 0 0 0 2 0 1 0—3
Philadelphia.....4 0 0 3 0 0 0 0—7
Base hits—New York 6, Philadelphia 6.
Errors—New York 4, Philadelphia 4.
Pitchers—Burnett and Gleason.

AT BOSTON.

In the National league game today Boston played all around the Brooklyn team, winning easily. The score:

Brooklyn.....1 1 3 1 0 0 1 1—11
Boston.....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1
Base hits—Boston 12, Brooklyn 5.
Errors—Boston 4, Brooklyn 9.
Pitchers—Clarkson and Terry.

AT CINCINNATI.

Cincinnati.....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3
Chicago.....5 0 4 2 0 0 0 0—13
Base hits—Cincinnati 7, Chicago 12.
Errors—Cincinnati 6, Chicago 1.
Pitchers—Coughlin and Nagle.

AT PITTSBURGH.

About 400 people gathered at the National league grounds to see the Cleveland do up the Alleghenies in a very cleverly played game. The score:

Allegheny.....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1
Cleveland.....2 0 0 0 0 0 3 1—7
Base hits—Allegheny 3, Cleveland 9.
Errors—Allegheny 3, Cleveland 12.
Pitchers—Kneib and Gaistright.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

Athletics.....0 1 3 0 3 2 1 1—15
Syndicate.....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 3—6
Base hits—Athletics 11, Syndicate 4.
Errors—Athletics 2, Syndicate 3.
Pitchers—Gantz and Morrison.

WESTERN ASSOCIATION.

A fair sized audience witnessed the game today played by the home nine and the Omaha. The inability of the Kansas City to launch their hits lost them the game. The score:

Kansas City.....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—3
Omaha.....2 0 2 0 0 1 0 0—6
Base hits—Kansas City 11, Omaha 7.
Errors—Kansas City 4, Omaha 2.
Pitchers—Bell and Clarke.

NO DISPUTING THE UMPIRE.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 22.—The function of the umpire of the American association is called to the attention of the various clubs, from disputing or questioning the decisions of the umpires, and the umpires are directed not to allow players or captains from either of the competing clubs to come in from their positions to argue with him or to dispute concerning any decision made by him. The umpire will hereafter notify the captain of both clubs before play begins that this rule will be strictly enforced, and when ever any player or captain starts in from his position to dispute or question any decision of the umpire, he will be warned by the umpire to come in, and if he refuses, upon violating this rule, the umpire will enforce the penalties provided in such cases. This habit of allowing players to argue with the umpire concerning decisions which he has made and which can not be changed goes very far toward creating disorder upon the ground and dissatisfaction among the spectators, and therefore is not to be tolerated. The law on this subject is strictly enforced.

I beg leave to assure umpires that I will be glad to assist them in their duties taken in pursuance of the directions here in given.

TEXAS INDEPENDENCE.

A General Celebration Throughout the Lone Star State.

FORT WORTH, Tex., April 22.—Texas Independence day was celebrated throughout Texas yesterday as a legal holiday. The Texas Veterans' association met in annual reunion in Fort Worth. There are only about thirty of these veterans living. General Walter G. Lane, president of the association, presided. Officers were elected to fill the vacancies caused by death during the past year.

THE CHEYENNES HAVE PAINT ON.

FORT ROSS, Neb., April 22.—Troops are at this post under orders to be ready to take the field at a moment's notice to intercept the Cheyenne Indians, who may attempt to leave the Pine Ridge reservation without permission. The Cheyenne Indians of their tribe in regard to certain lands. It is feared that the old Indians can not restrain the young bucks en route. Chief Tanguah, forty Indians came here yesterday and reported that they were in a starving condition. The commanding officer has ordered rations for them and they will be sent back to the agency.

INTEREST ON CITY FUNDS.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 22.—For many years past it has been the custom of city treasurers of this city to retain as personal emolument the interest of the city's funds deposited with the various banks. The finance committee of the council last night reported a resolution directing the corporation council to bring suit against all treasurers who have so retained the interest to recover the amount and turn it over to the treasury. The interest on the city funds has amounted annually to between \$30,000 and \$50,000.

A FIGHT WITH DAHOMIANS.

PARIS, April 22.—Le Temps says that a French force consisting of 500 troops made a reconnaissance of the position held by the Dahomians, some 20 miles from Porto Novo, and subsequently made an attack upon the place. The French force was compelled to retreat to Porto Novo after thirty French soldiers and twenty of the native allies were killed or wounded. The loss of the Dahomians was heavy.

SOUR GRAPES AT ATLANTA.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 22.—The Constitution tomorrow will say that the crowd from Washington on the southern Pan-American tour was disappointed today by the private clerks and valets of the delegates; and their failure to come saves the people here some embarrassment. The crowd of 23 years, was waiting with for having left this city out of the original program when the delegates were really in the party.

SHOT HER LOVER FOR JEALOUSY.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 22.—About 12:00 o'clock this morning Lizzie Dorr, a handsome girl of 23 years, was walking with Joseph Kearney, son of William Kearney, the brewer, when she drew a revolver and shot him twice in the head. He was found to be dangerously injured. Kearney had been keeping company with the girl for some time, and it is supposed she shot him on account of jealousy of another girl.

PRICES OF NEBRASKA CORN.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 22.—At the request of the interstate commerce commission the Nebraska state commission today forwarded a statement as to the average price paid Nebraska farmers for corn. The statement discloses the fact that for the past five months the average price realized by farmers in the Nebraska corn belt has been 15 1/2 cents.

Do not take any chances of being poisoned or burnt to death with liquid stove polish, paints and enamels in bottles. The Rising Sun stove polish is safe, odorless, brilliant, the cheapest and best stove polish made, and the consumer pays for every penny of it in glass package with every package.

TURF WINNERS.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 22.—The winners were: Ethel S., Bonnie Annie, Dundee, Haines and Skelton. LINDEN RACE TRACK, April 22.—The Linden Race track association practically opened its new track today. The track was thronged with spectators. The winners were: Fortham, Handford, Sandrift, Hina B., Golden Rod, Jim Gray and Defendant.

PEARL'S SOAP SECURES A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION.

AYER's Hair Vigor restores gray hair to its original color, makes it vigorous and abundant.

KILLED A WOMAN IN A QUARREL.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Charles Jackson, a compositor, murdered Marie Murphy, 39 years old, in John Johnson's notorious saloon at Sixth avenue and Ninth street, shortly after midnight last night. The two had been quarreling and Jackson drew a knife and cut the woman's throat, causing death in half an hour.

CAPTURED BY ARABS.

LONDON, April 22.—While an Englishman named Gray and his wife, who are touring, and their attendant were visiting the ruined city of Petra in southern Arabia, they were captured by Arabs. The British consul at Jerusalem was obliged to pay a ransom for their release.

Remove boils, pimples, and skin eruptions, by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Our School Girls.

The average school girl rises only in time to eat a hurried breakfast and reach school at 9. This girl under 12, who is not the one that breaks down, is not too dignified to romp at recess, and in that way they fill their lungs with fresh air every day. These show 12 or 13 rarely have a lesson of out side air from 9 till 12 in the afternoon. They eat their luncheon curled up in bags, in comfortable corners, if they can find them. They take little exercise except in a few schools, where they dance for a few minutes. A sitting lunch of 12 or 13, who are not used to fresh air, is followed usually by an hour or two of study, instead of by a brisk walk or other exercise. There is more study after supper, ambitious girls studying late into the evening.

If school is any established physiological fact, it is that girls in their teens need abundance of sleep, and sleep before midnight, if possible. The teachers must give a certain amount of home work to their pupils in order to keep them up to the grade, more is the pity, but since that is a necessity, the fathers and mothers at home should make everything else bend to that and health. There is no one thing that is so necessary and that ought to be seriously secured, if it were exercised, as a long night of sleep for the fast growing brain and the girlish frame that are rapidly assuming the proportions of maturity.—Christian Register.

Girls, Stay in the Country.

I have heard country girls talk of coming to the city for employment, giving as one reason that they wanted more social life. Well, that is just what they will not get; the city is a place where the girls can not find a certain amount of home work to their pupils in order to keep them up to the grade, more is the pity, but since that is a necessity, the fathers and mothers at home should make everything else bend to that and health. There is no one thing that is so necessary and that ought to be seriously secured, if it were exercised, as a long night of sleep for the fast growing brain and the girlish frame that are rapidly assuming the proportions of maturity.—Christian Register.

Influence of a Father's Politics.

Your children are what you make them; if you want their first and best you must give them yours; if you expect them to be refined and high toned, give the keynote yourself. "Good morning, my child," carries a beacon with it, and, in so expressing himself, no man need be ashamed; yet how often does a man neglect this trifling politeness, which is the beacon of his family.—Ladies Home Journal.

Few industries have, during the last few years, developed more rapidly than the wood pulp manufacture in Scandinavia, so much so that great fears have been expressed that it would share the fate of so many other industries and become overdone. Still there is no perceptible abatement in the rate at which new works are being started and old ones are being expanded.

BASEBALL RULES.

W. I. Harris Writes of This Season's Changes in Them.

LAW REGARDING SUBSTITUTES.

It Will Enable Each Side to Play Three Pitchers to a Game if Necessary—Batted Balls—Kicking Against Time—How the Two Leagues Differ.

The baseball rules of 1890 will not differ greatly from those of 1889, but some changes have been made, a few of which are radical. The most important of the changes made by the playing rules committee of the League and Association was that in regard to substitute players. Last season only one man could be put in, and he only at the completion of an even inning. Now a club can have two extra men in uniform, and put them into the game at any moment its captain deems it desirable. This rule gives a club great leeway in close contests, which may decide the game, because under it a team may use three different pitchers in one game.

Last season, when a base runner was hit with a batted ball, he was out, and an infielder might regain the ball and also put the batsman out. Such double plays are not now permitted. The man who hits the ball is entitled to his base, and the man who is hit by the batted ball is out.

A good many teams last season won games by reason of darkness, by taking advantage of the time limit. This was done by making a kick when the umpire declined to allow the game to be kicked, and the umpire would refuse to play. Under the rule the umpire would give him five minutes to play. At the expiration of time the objecter would decide not to forfeit the game; indeed, he never had the slightest intention of doing so, but he would wait five minutes, or as long as the umpire would listen to argument, and then five minutes out of ten the time so gained was sufficient to drag the game into darkness and gain the desired object. This year the umpire will be able to prevent this. He is authorized to forfeit the game if either side delays one minute after he has ordered them to play.

The balk rule, generally a dead letter, will be strictly enforced this season. Any motion toward pitching must be followed by an immediate delivery of the ball, otherwise a balk must be called. This enforcement will induce the pitcher to greatly increase his training. This season batters will derive every advantage that comes from a new ball. When a new one is put into play the pitcher must deliver it at once without doing the old tricks of rubbing it in the dirt and passing it around so that the fielders may discern it. The effect of this rule will be felt toward the end of games, when a new ball can be more easily located than an old one. Delay for discoloration of the sheepskin is now an annoyance of the past.

In regard to the calling of strikes, the new rules empower the umpire to call either on the batsman in the case of the ball of the third called strike hitting his person after being struck at, in which case he is declared out at once. The rule declaring a batsman out now requires him if in any way attempts to hinder the catcher from fielding the ball, or after the third ball touches his clothing while making the third strike.

This year the old rule about the ending of the games is again in force. The game is over the moment the winning run is scored. Under the rule which prevailed last year the game did not end until the ball was returned to the pitcher and the winning run was scored. The change was adopted in order to give a player the full benefit of any long hit he might make that brought in the winning run, but it acted unfairly, because the ball, after the winning hit was made, generally got into the crowd, and the winning single hits were able to get credit for home runs. The old rule was the best, and the change back to it was wise.

There are some other minor changes, among which are a provision for rubber plates in the pitcher's box, and a rule requiring all players to wear "Mr. Bumpers." It is intended to stop the familiarity between umpires and players, which is believed to interfere with a proper observance of the umpire's dignity and to cause a lack of field discipline. The rule has a good basis, but will probably prove a dead letter unless the umpires like the players when they play, which they are not likely to do. On the whole, it will be seen that the changes are not likely to confuse the enthusiast, and indicate that the rules are pretty near perfect as they stand.

The rules of the Players' league vary but little from those of the National league. There are some additions and one innovation. The most important addition is the rule requiring two umpires for each game. It is a good rule, and one that the public generally has demanded for a long time. The National league would do well to adopt it. It is only a question of time when they will be forced to do so.

The one radical change made by the rules committee of the Players' league is to put the pitcher back one and one-half feet. The result of this innovation will be closely watched as it is in line with policy and is expected by made experts to increase the batting. It was made as a sort of compromise with the men who wanted to put the pitcher back five feet. I do not think much that the eighteen inches adopted by the Players' league will prove much of a handicap on the pitcher, and it is likely to make a difference that the crankiness of cranks can figure out.

The Players made a rule which will stop double plays made heretofore by juggling fly balls when there are men on bases. Here is the full text of the rule: "If, when there is a base runner on the first base and less than two players on the side at bat have been put out in the inning then being played, the batsman makes a fair hit so that the ball falls within the infield and the ball touches any fielder, whether held by him or not, before it touches the ground the batsman is out."

It will be seen that in order to make a double play the ball must be allowed to drop clean. It may be "scooped," but the "scooping" must be unmistakable. The umpires are designated as "No. 1" and "No. 2." No. 1 goes behind the bat. He decides upon and calls all balls, strikes, blocks, dead balls, fair balls, foul balls, foul strikes, intentional fouling of balls, all questions as to delays, all decisions at the plate and shall call "Play" and "Time." All other questions, including balls and illegal deliveries, shall be settled by umpire No. 2.

There were a number of minor changes made, such as abolishing catchers' lines and a rule providing that when a ball goes out of the umpire's sight a new ball shall be put into play. Rule 5 provides for wooden pegs in the corners of the pitcher's box, and rule 9 limits the captain's time to thirty-five feet. None of the changes are of a nature to puzzle a man well up in last year's rules, but a lack of knowledge on the subject might interfere with a proper appreciation and understanding of some few of them. If it is the changes and alterations made by both leagues are in the line of progress and are generally to be commended. W. I. HARRIS.

Power of the Solar Heat.

A Turkish scientist has during the last year been making a series of observations with the object of ascertaining the number of calories which the sun puts at our disposal. The result of these experiments is that 65 1/2 per cent of the solar heat is absorbed by the atmosphere, and only 34 1/2 per cent reaches the soil. This figure rises in October to 41 per cent, and sinks to 28 per cent in January and February. These results go to seriously shake the belief in the industrial utilization of the heat of the sun in our climate.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

OUR NEXT ATTRACTION

"Old Man Gilbert," BY ELIZABETH W. BELLAMY, ("KAMBA THORPE.")

Author of "Four Oaks," "Little Joanna," Etc.

This Powerful Story, full of change and incident, and exciting in every chapter and line, will begin in an early number of this paper.

Look Out for the Opening Chapters

The scene is laid in Florida, near Tallahassee. The tale is a most charming one, and, being a thoroughly American story and dealing with the most interesting period of our National life, it will be found to possess unusual value and interest. Every story-lover will appreciate this serial.

A Pocket Mirror Free to Smokers of

"Let me go," said he, "I just come down from Macabre, and I'm going to make bricks for Fuller's Cove, over yonder, and as I have told that the loquacious hymn was in 'Gusty, I med up my mind I'd see sun of them crazy fellows. How've got away of 'em in a hurry?"

The janitor spoke to him pleasantly, which seemed to fill him with a joyous shock, and after a few minutes he edged nearer and began a conversation, to which the janitor listened attentively.

"Yes, said he, 'I just come down from Macabre, and I'm going to make bricks for Fuller's Cove, over yonder, and as I have told that the loquacious hymn was in 'Gusty, I med up my mind I'd see sun of them crazy fellows. How've got away of 'em in a hurry?"

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